Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2168.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

SALLY & BETSEY,

Burthen, 1000 Barrels.

apply to

SAVAGE & DUGAN.

Who have for sale 61 boxes white and brown Havanna Sugars, Ten Hogsheads Clayed do. 1200 Bushels St. Martins salt. Claret in cases, Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof, sweet oil in bottles and flasks.

august 19. daw

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE
15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion and sails fast.

auguft 13 m w & f tf

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque

SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER

assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

auguft 3 eodtf

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26 eo1m.

ROBERT KID's

COPPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 201, *MARKET-STREET.*

Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing Copper & Nails, *viz.*

20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot.
1 & 1 1-8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

auguft 15 w&f tf

IRISH LINENS.

A good assortment of

4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales

3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas,

Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,

No. 13, South Front street.

july 19 tu t sa tf

TO BE LET,

From the 1st of October next,

The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and } Handkerchiefs.
Mulmul

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose——Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Great Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.

August 7 d1m

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN,*

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Lisladoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Beccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas

Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d1 ot sf. 2w1ot

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,

No 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck

100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)

Boston Beef in Barrels,

A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.

1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN,

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,

no. 131, Market street

july 13 d2m

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mess'rs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appoint-*
SAMUEL YORKE, } *ed by the Court.*

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 31 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 eotf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

Just arrived from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouans,

Bielfield Linens, in small packages fit for exportation, and entitled to Foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,

Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guatimala Indigo.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

auguft 15 d2w

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in

New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, } 6
May 1. }

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street

july 18 dt

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17. d5w

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

auguft 23 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, South Fifth Street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

The U. States Loan-Office for Pennsylvania, is REMOVED to the Ridge road, two and an half miles from the city.

Aug. 26. 6aw

THE Office of the Board of Commissioners, under the 6th article of the treaty of Amity &c. with Great Britain, is removed to a place (formerly called Taylor's) on the west side of the Germantown road, about 3 miles from the city.

auguft 28 d6t

Mr. Spence, Dentist, has removed to his house in St. Andrew's Squares, 2 Squares N W of Bush Hill.

auguft 28 2awim.

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 1awtf

Wanted to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned, to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No. of the house where he, or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug 20 co4w

For Sale by Private Contract,

IN FRANKFORD,

TWO good new, strong Two Story Stone HOUSES, each with a pleasant yard in front, paled in, and a garden back, they are handsomely situated on Adam's Road, a small distance from the Main-Street: are very cool and airy houses, and out of the way of dust, there are two rooms on a floor to each, besides chambers and garrets, all well finished, and will suit very well to be sold seperate, for the accommodation of small families or together and turned into one large house. Any person inclined to treat for the whole together, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Alexande Martin, in Frankford.

auguft 22 co1ot.

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. } (16) d1w (m.w.fa.tf)

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern;

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *lime stone, of the first quality.* The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber* is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and securit before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX,
CHARLES PLEASANTS, } *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

auguft 17 wf&fa2w3aw.t&s10

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, juſt above the Market Houſe; he has provided the beſt of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the ſhorteſt notice and on the moſt reaſonable terms; refreſhments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as ſoups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinrry will be as uſual at half paſt three o'clock.

JAMES OELLERS.

auguſt 26 d 2w

EDWARD DUNANT,

Has REMOVED his Compting-houſe, to Mr. Samuel Mechlin's in Germantown,

AND HAS FOR SALE,

Of the ship Camilla's Cargo from Canton, viz.

400 Cheſts of Bohea Tea,
200 do. of Hyſon,
250 do. Souchong,
20 do. Imperial,
Black Sarſnets of 1ſt & 2d quality, in boxes of 50 p.
Black and coloured Senſhaws, in do.
Black Taffities and Luteſtrings, in do.
Hair Ribband,
Umbrellas in boxes, of 100, 50 & 25 each,
10,000 Pieces Nankeens,
Boxes of Paints, &c.

ALSO,

87 Tierces prime Rice,
Spermaceti Candles,
Patna Chintz,
India Pruſſians,
Barhar and Pullicat Handkerchiefs,
Copper in ſheets—1-2 inch and 3 8 Copper and Braſs Bolts.

Auguſt 26th, ¶eo6t.

SEABORN,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from his houſe No. 76, Mulberry ſtreet, for the preſent ſeaſon, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the ſign of Gen M'Pherſon, where he intends to carry on buſineſs as uſual.

ſeptember 2. d2w.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

TAYLOR.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints thoſe gentlemen, who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, and his friends generally, that he has removed from No. 40, ſouth Third ſtreet and taken up a temporary reſidence near the ſign of Gen. M'Pherſon (Riters Tavern) at Germantown, where he will continue his buſineſs until the return of the healthy ſeaſon, all orders attended to with the uſual punctuality.

Auguſt 29. eod 3w

35 caſks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS

and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for ſale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.
No. 149, High-ſtreet.

8 mo. 2 eodtf.

FOR SALE,
AT DUCK-CREEK,

10,000 buſhels Indian Corn,
3000 buſhels good Wheat,
50 barrels Pork,
AND
40,000 Hhd. Staves.

Deliverable at any port in the Delaware below Gloceſter point.

JOHN CUMMINS & Co.

Duck creek, 29th Aug. d2w.

JUST IMPORTED,

Into Wilmington, state of Delaware,
Sixty Hhds. SUGAR,

Subject to drawback, and for ſale (there) by

Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Auguſt 26 d2w

NOTICE.

The ſubſcribers being duly authorifed to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all thoſe indebted to him are cautioned againſt making payment to any other perſons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

Auguſt 26th, '99, eod1m.

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,

A ſafe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleaſant ſituation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addreſſed to A. B. will be attended to.

auguſt 22 tf.

BY JAMES KINSEY, Eſq.

Chief Juſtice of the ſupreme court of New-Jerſey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joſeph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themſelves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided ſixth part of all that tract of land ſituate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his laſt will and teſtament deviſed the ſame tract to William Bowſer, and John Turner in truſt for Samuel Bullus his ſon in fee, which ſaid Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the ſame to his children Francis Bullus, and the ſame Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Eſq. of Springfield aforeſaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commiſſioners, to divide the ſaid tract into ſix equal ſhares or parts, and unleſs proper objections are ſtated to me on the 21ſt day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the ſaid Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commiſſioners to make petition of the ſaid tract of land, purſuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more eaſy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" paſſed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789.—Given under my hand the 30th day of Auguſt A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

ſep. 2. d6w.

Foreign Intelligence.

ARMIES IN ITALY.

INSPRUCK *June* 20.

From Caſtelluccio, of the 14th or 15th of June, we learn, that Macdonald, with 25000 men approached the Po, and endeavored, by Rovere, oppoſite Oſtiglia, in, and by Stella, to paſs it; but the river was ſo rapid it could not be done.

Parma, Regio, Modena, are occupied by the French again. The Ducal Family have fled towards Mantua. Macdonald ſeems to be directing his courſe towards Piacenza, where he muſt come to a deciſive engagement, for Gen. Bellegarde is marching directly thither with 14,000 men; and has on his right flank, by Ferrara, Gen. Kleman; and on his left, Gen.s Otto and Hohenzollern. It is not known whether Macdonald means to ſuccour Mantua, or unite with Moreau. His whole army is 30,000.

VIENNA, *June* 22.

The troops of the Italian army (ſays Gen. Melas) are in full march through Aleſſandria, to join Suwarrow, who, with a great part of the Ruſſians, will purſue his further operations, at the ſame time to continue the ſiege of Turin.

It is ſaid Moreau has not been joined by Macdonald's troops, but that 15,000 men were left at Savona, which added a very great ſuperiority to the French. Beſides their poſition is very advantageous.

Field-Marſhal Kray has already joined Suwarrow. The ſiege of Tortona. Aleſſandria and Turin, will go on with all ſpeed.

A ſtop will be made in the ſiege of Mantua for a while, and it will be only blockaded.

As ſoon as Tortona, and Aleſſandria fall or reinforcements arrive, an attack is to be made on Moreau's army.

The French have attacked Gen. Otto, near Parma, to drive him from his poſition, but were repulſed with great loſs.

The Ruſſian auxilliaries came to Laivach, on the 19th; they go (not as was ſaid to Gortz) but by Trieſt, and thence over the Po, to the army.

The Prince Pankration came hither from Italy, on the 18th, to lead the Ruſſian troops paſſing this way into Italy.

ARMIES IN SWITZERLAND.

BERN, *June* 15.

Maſſena has received ſome reinforcements. He propoſes to unite the French and Helvetian troops.

The Helvetic Government which removed from Lucerne to Bern, is now gone to Lauſanne.

Auſtrian Head-Quarters.

The Archduke will ſoon make a grand attack The enemy keeps its poſition behind Zurich. They were twice repulſed in attempting to draw our troops from before the city. The Archduke is in very good health.

VIENNA, *June* 20.

The enemy has quitted both the cantons of Glaris and Uri.

BREGENTZ, *June* 20.

The whole French army lies between the Reuſs and the Aar. Their advanced guard is on this ſide the Reuſs, and reaches to the Linnat. The Imperialiſts, however, have good hold in Switzerland.

OPERATIONS of BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, *June* 29.

[OFFICIAL]

Extract of a letter from Capt. Sir S. Smith to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Nepean, dated on board the Tiger, off the heights of Tripoli, in Syria, April 2, 1799.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to inform you, that as ſoon as I heard from the Governor of Syria Gezar Pacha, that Gen. Buonaparte had invaded that province with an army, and advanced towards Acre, the capital, I haſtened with a part of the force under my command to ſuccour it, and to my ſatisfaction arrived there two days before the enemy. In the mean time diſpatched Capt. Muller and Col. Phelipaux, to put the place in the beſt condition to withſtand the attack of an European army; and by the preſence of a Britiſh naval force endeavour to animate the Pacha and his troops, to make a brave ſtand. On the night of the 17th, the guard-boats of the Tiger diſcovered the enemy's advanced guard on Mount Carmel. Theſe troops not expecting ſuch a force in Syria, poſted themſelves ſtrongly on the neighbourhood, and were expoſed to the muſketry and grape-ſhot from the boats, ſo that they ſoon retreated to the ſide of the Mount. As they found the roads between the ſea and Mount Carmel very unſafe, they choſe the way from Nazarette, and inveſted Acre in the morning although much harraſſed by the Samaritan Arabs, who were more obnoxious to the French than the Egyptians, and have better arms; there the enemy anſwered our fire with a ſlight diſcharge of muſketry. It was clear they brought no heavy guns with them, but waited till we began from the ſea. Preparations were made accordingly. The Theſeus was ſtationed alreay off the height of Joppa. The flotilla of the Enemy. which appeared at ſome diſtance at ſea, was ſteering for Mount Carmel, when the Tiger ſaw it. It conſiſted of a corvette and nine gun boats. As ſoon as they ſaw us, they ſtood off again. The eagerneſs my crew diſcovered to purſue the flotilla, was great. Our reinforcements ſoon appeared, and ſeven ſhips advance. The Corvette, on board of which Buonaparte's effects were laden, came in, together with two ſmall veſſels. We ſecured theſe, but could not purſue the reſt.

[He adds, that with the encouragement which his example will give the Turks, he hopes to defeat Buonaparte's object]

I have the honor to be &c.

W. S. SMITH."

[*By an arrival at Boſton the 27th ult. from* Liverpool.]

ENGLISH EXPEDITION.

SOUTHAMPTON, *July* 4

This river is full of ſhipping, and the town crouded with the ſucceſſive arrivals of the 25th, 69th, and 9th regiments from Cowes, the 35th and 79th from Lymington, and the 55th from Guernſey direct to this place. Theſe regiments are to encamp immediately on Shirly Common.

The Quarter-Maſter General, Capt. Rutherford, arrived in camp this morning, and every thing is now going on to complete the ſame. The 55th having no camp equipage with them, are we hear to be quartered in town. None of the General Officers, except. Gen. Burrard, have joined, but are hourly expected, except Sir Ralph Abercrombie, who comes down on Sunday next. The 23d, 27th and the Queen's are alſo to compoſe part of the Camp. They are all to be completed immediately to their war eſtabliſhment. Coote Burrard, and Knox, are to be the three Major-Generals. No cavalry are to be here at preſent; they are to be ſtationary near Windſor till the infantay have made good their landing.

Lieutenant-Colonel Whitworth is to command the Brigade, compoſed of 300 men, which is to accompany this army; but we do not hear whether they are expected this way. Lt. Col. Terrot's company at Portſmouth is one which is to compoſe part of the Brigade We do not yet hear what Engineers are appointed.

The Hoſpital bedding is arrived this morning from town.

This encampment it is underſtood, will not exceed 10,000 men. It is ſuppoſed it will conſiſt of ſeven regiments beſides the guards. The Queen's regiment is expected from Ireland with the remainder of the guards. 540, with the 960 landing here laſt Saturday, make the 1500 men.

The medical cheſts which are come down, are ſmall and ſquare, made to anſwer for horſe conveyance.

LONDON, *June* 2.

The Britiſh fleet now cruiſing in the Mediterranean, is the moſt formidable which England can produce any where. Under the command of Lord St. Vincent's are 52 ſail of the line, beſides 5 Portugueſe, 8 Ruſſian, 4 Turkiſh, and a Neapolitan ſhip of the line.

PARIS, *June* 25.

A petition of the ſection of Luxembourg, denounce, Scherer, Merlin, La Reveillere, and Francis Neufchateau.

The Directory have done nothing yet relative to the reſignation of the Miniſters. As ſoon as the Directory are eſtabliſhed, they will conſider the change.

Scherer has voluntarily gone to the Temple, a priſoner, charged with miſconduct in his Department (of War). Rewbell will probably do the ſame (ſay the journals). "Journal de Hommes Libres" ſays, the Miniſter of the Interior commanded him to give up the porcelain, vaſes, chandeliers, &c. which he took from the Directorial palace.—Rewbell, in the Ami des Lois" anſwers," ſooner will I break, than give them up to the Republic."

Our armies will be ſtrengthened conſiderably.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joſeph Alexander,

LATE of Lewiſtown, in the county of Miffin, and commonwealth of Pennſylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnſon & Alexander*; I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Miffin aforeſaid, for the benefit of the laws of the ſaid commonwealth, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and they have appointed the ſecond Tueſday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewiſtown, in ſaid county, of which, pleaſe to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

auguſt 23 §

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Aaron Thompſon, Hatter, formerly of Woodbury, New Jerſey, and late of Darby, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment.—And all perſons having demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to render their accounts duly atteſted for ſettlement to

JAMES B. BONSALL,
of Kingſeſſing, Executor.

auguſt 17 eod3t

Juſt arrived from St Croix in the brig Sally, captain Cognean, and now lying at Fort Mifflin,

150 Boxes Havanna white Sugars
16 Hhds. Muſcovado do.
10 do. Rum.

For ſale by the ſubſcriber at No. 56, North Fourth Street.

FRANCIS MARKOE.

auguſt 31 3t

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

The faſt ſailing Polacre ſhip

DEY,

Having remarkably fine accommodations for paſſengers. She will ſail in about 15 days, provided a ſufficient number of paſſengers offer.

The Dey will alſo take a quantity of freight

Apply at the office of the ſubſcriber on Walnut ſtreet wharf.

JAMES YARD.

auguſt 29 d12t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
Tueſday Evening, *September* 3.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
Three per Cent.	9/3
BANK United States,	16
—— North America,	45 to 47
—— Pennſylvania,	14
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	17½
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	27½

} daily rec.

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do Scrip with the ſix Inſtalments 1 do. do.
Do. the 5th and 6th Inſtalments 2 do par.
Eaſt-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam, 35 37 à 400 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

COMMUNICATION.

WHETHER the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, the preſent Chief Juſtice, ſhould be the Governor of Pennſylvania? is a queſtion which has been mooted by the diſtinguiſhed Orator of cauſes, Reporter of adjudications, and Secretary of the Commonwealth, Alexander James Dallas, Eſquire, and others his aſſociates. On this queſtion, which is pending before the public, ſome remarks are now propoſed to be made.

Some, it ſeems, have mentioned, for electioneering purpoſes, a report of the Iriſh deſcent of the Chief Juſtice. Be the report true or falſe, how far is its truth or falſhood important to the main queſtion? If he is a good man and has firm American attachments, of what moment is it whether he or any one of his progenitors was born in Ireland or on the banks of the Seine?

Another report, it ſeems, has gone abroad, of his being attached to the Catholic faith. Shall Americans be ſo illiberal as to ſay that there are not good men of that perſuaſion? Look at the Catholic Chapels in Philadelphia! Do they not exhibit their fair proportion of what is amiable and reſpectable in the community, perſons of moral principle and refined honor, friends to American liberty and to public order? Among the meritorious men holding civil or naval offices under the general government, could not Philadelphians name more than one diſtinguiſhed character of the Catholic faith? Away then with the illiberality of ſectarian contention!—Beſides, who will undertake to maintain, that the Chief Juſtice is religious overmuch? Inſtead of being compared to a ſtrait waiſtcoat, ſhould not his religion be rather compared to a ſailor's watchcoat, convenient ſometimes in ſtormy weather, hanging looſely about him, and put on or thrown off as may ſuit the convenience of the moment? Let this objection, then, be ſtruck from the account!

There has alſo been ſent abroad, if I do not miſtake, a ſuggeſtion or aſſertion about his curling and threatening to hang Quakers. But what does this amount to? If he muſt curſe and threaten to hang ſome perſons, might not he ſelect the Quakers more ſafely than any other equally numerous deſcription of people? There was no danger, that the benevolent members of the ſociety of Friends would curſe and threaten to hang him in return. This then ſhews what prudence he has with all the paſſion which is objected againſt him. Inſtead of charging him any thing, therefore, for curſing and threatening to hang Quakers, let the item be placed to his credit in account as ſo much for his prudence. If there is any queſtion about the value, let it be refeared to the diſtinguiſhed Secretary, and to Sir William Howe's Pilot, to be determined upon their honor!

It is alledged, that he is of a violent temper. If he has ſaid ſome hard things to lawyers and jurors and witneſſes and parties, who are they? Muſt every body go to court in Pennſylvania? And have not hard things been ſaid to the Chief Juſtice in return? How then does the balance ſtand? Is he overpaid, or is there ſomething yet for him to receive, or is the account even? This complicated queſtion of electioneering financial arithmetic, I beg leave to refer, with all poſſible deference, to the Pilot, otherwiſe known as the Ex-Commiſſioner of Revenue, who wiſhed to Congreſs to make a noiſe becauſe he had loſt the confidence of the Preſident. Beſides, does not the Chief Juſtice feel himſelf to be a big man? And would not you have him ſpeak and act as he feels? Give the man, therefore, due credit for his frankneſs! As to the value, let that be ſettled by the ſole judgment of the piloting Ex-Commiſſioner and Congreſs-addreſſer aforeſaid!

It is alledged, that the man is intemperate. He may perhaps at times take one convivial glaſs or more. But would you have ſuch a Chief Juſtice drink nothing but water? Suppoſe that he is ſometimes mellow! Is not he as well diſpoſed then as he is uſually? To be engaged in drunken frolicks, it is true, does not generally qualify men for public buſineſs. But who is the perſon that will ſay, intemperance is a deciſive objection to any man's being governor of Pennſylvania? Let this item be ſtruck off!

It is alſo further alledged, that the Honorable Thomas M'Kean Eſquire, the beforenamed chief juſtice of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, is unfit to be the governor of one of the moſt important States in the American Union, for that he is father-in-law of the Chevalier Carlos Martinez Yrujo the envoy extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary, near the government of the United States of America, from his moſt Catholic Majeſty called the king of Spain and known as the humbled ſatellite of the French directory who are hoſtile to the intereſts and liberties and ſovereignty of the Union aforeſaid. If the Chief Juſtice of Pennſylvania has a daughter whoſe perſonal attractions commanded the notice of the corps diplomatique and ſecured her the honorable felicity of receiving at the altar the hand of a foreign miniſter, I aſk, with equal ſeriouſneſs and ſincerity, what mortal can find in this ſtatement any thing perſonally againſt the parent or the child? The honor of perſonal acquaintance with the late Miſs M'Kean, is an honor of which truth does not permit the preſent writer to boaſt. As ſeen by him at ſome diſtance, perhaps at the Chapel, in her oſtenſible charms of youth and beauty and elegant ornament, ſhe has been far from appearing unlovely or unaccompliſhed. In the preſent examination of an intereſting public queſtion, it is as remote from my wiſhes as it is from my ideas of propriety, to utter a ſentence which would attach the ſlighteſt reproach or wantonly cauſe a moment's pain to a lady of refined ſenſibility. And I now make my proteſt againſt every miſconſtruction which would pervert any of the preſent remarks to the prejudice of the lady who has been mentioned. The more amiable and the more accompliſhed ſhe is, the greater muſt be the influence of ſuch a connexion. If you will ſuppoſe, that the Chief Juſtice is, as is natural in ſuch caſe, doatingly fond of ſuch a daughter; and that the daughter is, as ſhe ſhould be, paſſionately attached to her huſband; and that the huſband is, as he ſhould be, devoted to his Royal Maſter; and that the Royal Maſter is, as he ſhould not be, the devoted inſtrument of the French enemies of this country;—but ſtop! Is it not apparent, that the efficacy of the argument reſults from its being drawn over a lady? and may not this mode of managing an argument diſagree with the delicate reſpect due to the ſex? Inſtantly, therefore, let it be at an end!

It is alſo further and moreover alledged, that the before named Honorable Thomas M'Kean Eſquire, was aiding and aſſiſting to the ſelf-elected miſſionary who was received to the boſom of French Directors and who talked with Talleyrand about farming.—But did not the ſame Doctor Logan, who is ſo clever for the juice of the grape, did not that medicamental vineyard-monger, want help? Could he anſwer the purpoſe without begging ſomething from his friends to bring him up to the remarkable ſtandard of Jacobinical cunning? Has he done any thing more in this caſe than aid with ſome friendly aſſiſtance one of his intimates who wanted ſenſe for exportation? Let this item, therefore be ſtruck off!

It is alſo further and moreover objected and alledged, that the before named chief juſtice, being the candidate mooted by the ſecretary and aſſociates aforeſaid for the high office of governor of Pennſylvania, is friendly to the French enemies of America. Suppoſe that he is ſo, and that the French ſhould invade this country! would any man wiſh him to march againſt them at the head of the forces of Pennſylvania? Suppoſe that in ſuch event he would neither march himſelf nor order any body of men to march, there are brave men who could and would march, without him or his orders, to chaſtiſe the audacity of invaſion. On viewing the general ſpirit and military preparations of the country, it may be affirmed, that even the honorable Thomas M'Kean Eſq. with his title raiſed to that of his excellency of Pennſylvania would not have influence enough to make America bow to the yoke of an horde of French marauders. Let this item be ſtruck off!

It is alſo further and moreover propounded and objected and alledged, that the before-named Thomas M'Kean Eſq. who hath been charged as before written, is notoriouſly a man variable and inconſiſtent in politics. What! has not he been for a long time the chief juſtice? Holding this office, was he not in a ſituation eminently conſpicious? And, in that ſituation, did his official character require him to decide on politics or to be politically conſiſtent with himſelf? His duty being to expound and maintain the law, how could he, in ſuch his legal elevation, be of more political uſe than by varying with every puff and thus ſhewing, to thoſe who wanted information, which way the political wind was blowing? Was it not an admirable plan to ſend through the commonwealth, to be ſhown at all the court-houſes, ſuch a grand political weathercock? It is true, the caſe is rather different as to a governor; for it is evident enough to all of us, that a Governor is an officer that the helm of ſtate may be properly managed. Perhaps it might be thought rather hazardous, in navigating a public ſhip, to vary the courſe with every puff of wind. But has ſuch a project ever been thoroughly tried? Your proud old ſeamen, I ſuppoſe, would not like it; it is what they have not been uſed to. They are apt, ſome of the proudeſt of them, to value themſelves on keeping a ſteady helm and puſhing the ſhip forward in her true courſe, with prudent reſolution, let the wind blow high or blow low. Such kinds of men will ſometimes have a ſort of ambition in their own way. They will have the poſition of the ſails varied ſo as to take advantage of the varying currents of wind, and, let it change as it may and come from whatever point it may, they are ambitious, ſuch beings there are in the world, not to change their courſe with every change of wind, but to make the wind, however changeable, always ſubſervient to puſhing the ſhip forward to the port of ſafety. Whether a political navigator, who is to govern the veſſel of ſtate, ſhould be a good helmſman or a good weathercock? is therefore propoſed as a queſtion of ſome conſequence in this caſe.

Such proud old ſeamen as have juſt been mentioned, were they allowed to put in their oar, might treat this as a ſtrange kind of queſtion. Perhaps ſome of them might be diſpoſed to ſay, "If the ſhip is to be turned

" and twiſted, and toſſed and whirled about " with every wind, you might as well have " no helm at all. If the ſhip is to be ma- " naged in this faſhion, ſhe will never reach " her port but muſt founder or be wrecked. " In a ſtormy ſeaſon, do you want a wea- " thercock for a public ſhip? Of what poſ- " ſible uſe would it be in a gale? At ſuch " a time, a good helmſman is what you " want and what you ſhould have. But as " to a weathercock, what ſeaman or what " merchant or what any body elſe before " was ever ſo curſt with folly as to believe " that a ſhip wants one? Place your wea- " thercock over a brewery, or over a diſtil- " lery, or ſell it for old braſs, or give it " away to ſome tinker, or do with it any " thing elſe, or nothing at all—but don't " have it ſtuck up a-board the ſhip!"

Theſe ſailors, however, are a queer ſort of men. When they have followed the ſeas for a long time and become familiar with every ſail, and every piece of rigging, and every rope, and every block and have weathered many a ſtorm, and became acquainted with the different currents and ſoundings and head-lands, they affect to believe that perſons who have never been on ſalt water are not qualified to inſtruct them in ſeamanſhip. As to the whole of your full-blooded American ſeamen, I don't remember to have ſeen one of them who deſerved to be called a genuine, firſt-rate, metaphyſical, coſmopolitical, French philoſopher, not one who knew even the longitude and latitude of the Salines which uſed to be ſo fatal to the vaſt cubic volume of the Mammoth.

Again, therefore, I ſay, theſe ſame ſeamen are a queer ſort of men. One of them would give away half his tobacco and half his grog-ſtuff for the ſake of an old friend; and, in caſe of need, would perhaps give away all his money to help his friend cheerily on his way. If you ſhould truſt one of them with a little child, who perhaps would never do him any good, and that child ſhould be in danger, one of theſe very ſeamen, inſtead of taking care of himſelf by running off alone, would rather expoſe himſelf to ſave the child, and would fight and perhaps be killed for its protection. Have not ſeveral of theſe ſame ſeamen, who were proud of having a good ſhip under foot and of doing well for their owners, ſtood to quarters when of inferior force, and been ſhot at by French corſairs? and, what is worſe yet, have not they ſhot right back again and let out ſtreams of French purple, and beaten off the rare friends and allies, and come into port with colours flying, and as proud as if they were American heroes? Now, whether all this ſort of thing, whether all this notion of generoſity and ſelf-expoſure, and this faſhion of fighting and beating the fraternally plundering French ſpouters of liberty and equality, whether all this ſort of thing, I ſay, does not prove them a parcel of fools and ſaucy fellows? Is the queſtion, which, with all due ſubmiſſion, I propoſe to have referred to the diſtinguiſhed ſecretary as ſole arbiter. Yet, after all, there ſeems to be reaſon in ſome of the notions of theſe ſame old ſeamen, queer as they are; and, after what I have ſaid about them, I am yet willing to acknowledge, if it is partly agreeing with them, that I do not ſee much uſe for a weathercock a-board ſhip. Suppoſe, however, that on this point, we ſhould alſo take the opinion of the diſtinguiſhed ſecretary! He avows and avows it in the newſpaper too, that the weathercock is the thing for him. And is not he a knowing man? Let this item, then, be laid out of the account for the preſent!

With the obſervations already made, ſo far as reſpects the main queſtion now pending about a governor, might we take leave of the greater part of the preceding objections which have been publicly circulated againſt the chief juſtice M'Kean. The conſideration of his being a notorious weathercock in the political world, is the only one of them which is further propoſed to be directly inſiſted on. A reaſon for not laying this wholly aſide is, that from this fact an argument may ariſe in ſupport of an objection which is yet to be ſtated. The objection is of a nature which ſhould be deciſive with gentlemen of reputation, deciſive with electors of honeſt hearts and independent minds, whatever may have been the place of their birth, whatever may be their religious creed, whatever may be their general ſentiments on national politics. It is an objection which applies directly to the honor and the intereſts of Pennſylvania in particular. The charge is eſpecially important as relative to the office of governor. If it is clearly ſupportable, as I think it is, againſt Thomas M'Kean, his advocates may place to his credit as many ſpecious items as they dare ſtate and may eſtimate them at any value within the utmoſt latitude of decency; the eſtabliſhment of this charge, after all the credits which a partial friendſhip may bring forward in his favor, muſt, on a fair adjuſtment of the whole account, irretrievably doom him to political bankruptcy.

Were it not related to this charge, therefore, the item about the weathercock might now be diſregarded, if any uſe, bearing any tolerable proportion to the expence, could be found for a weathercock on board a public ſhip. But where ſhall it be placed, or what ſhall be done with it after it is a-board? It will not anſwer to have it placed at the royal-maſt-head, or on the round-houſe, or on the quarter-deck, or on the fore-caſtle. It is not fit to be in the cabin. It is worſe than nothing at the wheel. What then ſhall be done with it? Muſt it be thrown overboard before the end of the cruiſe? Or ſhall it be ſtowed away in the hoſpital room? Or ſhall it be headed up in an empty wine caſk or rum puncheon? Or ſhall it be tumbled below for all hands to do with it as they pleaſe? Throw down to them, however, ſuch a thing as a weathercock a-board ſhip! and now ſtand by to ſee what becomes of the brainleſs chanticleer! it flies like feathers in a whirlwind. Neither of theſe plans, therefore, is quite ſatisfactory. I think of one thing more which looks a little feaſible and ſeems as if a weatherbock might be turned to ſome account on board a public ſhip. It is, to cut up the weathercock for flaps to cover the vent holes of the cannon. But, on a moment's reflection, it is clear, that a ſheet of lead would be much cheaper and much better. This, then, is a difficulty which might puzzle almoſt any of the Philadelphia lawyers who have only ſuch common minds as Tilghman or Rawle. But the big mind of Dallas is different from theirs. He ſays, the weathercock is the very thing. Let him, therefore, point out its uſe for the ſhip! You can do many things, Mr. Dallas: But can you do this?

What, however, is this charge which is yet to be brought forward in objection to M'Kean's being governor?—I anſwer, It is a charge, for which no talent, no knowledge, no paſt ſervice, no reſpect for moral or religious principle, ought to be admitted as a political compenſation. It is a frailty of pernicious energy, which may render all a man's other qualities uſeleſs or worſe than uſeleſs for the public ſervice. In a political view, it has the miſchievous activity of artful vice and the weakneſs without the innocence of folly. It may render talent and knowledge and office impotent to good but powerful for evil. The frailty is more fatally deſtructive in a chief magiſtrate than in any other civil officer. In him, without producing that marked ſenſation which points at folly the ſteady finger of general contempt, without exciting that impetuous indignation which drags to puniſhment public vice, it may be followed by evils rivalling thoſe of vice and folly united. Although the characteriſtic frailty to which I refer is ſo fatally miſchievous in a public man, and eſpecially in a chief magiſtrate, it is a frailty which no law can reach or adequately chaſtiſe except the law of public opinion. It is an exceſſive vanity which ſacrifices perſonal honor and public duty.

That the remarks as to this particular may be the better apprehended, permit me to mention one of Æſop's fables, the moral of which is ſo plain, that it may be felt and underſtood by a child! It is that of the crow and the fox. The ſubſtance of the fable may be ſtated thus—" An hungry fox, paſs- " ing under a tree, heard a ruſtling over " head, and, looking up, ſaw a crow on one " of the topmoſt branches. A favourite " *morceau*, which the crow was holding " within his beak, inſtantly caught the eye, " and ſharpened the appetite of the fox. " This fox was an old one, and had been ſo " much in the world, that he knew the ob- " ſervations commonly made about the crow. " To ſteal the piece of food out of the " mouth of the crow when raiſed ſo high " above all ordinary reach, was the thing for " the hungry old fox to deſire and attempt. " There was one frailty which characterized " the crow. The fox knew it well; and the " ſlyneſs of his nature, aided by practice, " has reſolved to take advantage of this " frailty, for accompliſhing his oqject. The " converſation being introduced by his com- " plimentary wiſhes of health and happineſs " to the crow, the fox goes on to accuſe " common fame as a liar, and ſubjoins, by " way of proof, that he has at length the " perſonal ſatisfaction of knowing, from the " evidence of his own ſenſes, in oppoſition " to common fame, that the beauties of the " crow are of ſuperlative elegance and white- " neſs. Finding this flattery acceptable, the " fox expreſſes his high admiration of good " ſinging, and, in a ſtyle of profound " reſpect, intimates a wiſh to be perſonally " ſatisfied whether the crow excels in charms " of voice as much as in other accompliſh- " ments. Open gapes the crow's mouth to " ſing. Out drops the favorite piece, and " is in the mouth of the fox, who turns up " an eye, laughs at the crow, and trotting " off with his prize, has left the ſilly thing " to feel the reproach and the loſs occaſioned " by vanity."

If Thomas M'Kean is raiſed to the elevated ſituation of governor, he will be the ruſtling political crow of Pennſylvania; and his favorites of the moment will be intereſted flatterers. The paraſites are the foxes, to filch from his vanity whatever is precious within his public power; and the public honor and treaſure will be their ſport and their prey.

Can this be denied? Where is the man who will ſay, that exceſſive vanity is not a characteriſtic frailty of the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire? Whence is it that he, the chief juſtice of Pennſylvania, has ſo far diſregarded his perſonal honor as to become notoriouſly a political weathercock, except from that exceſſive vanity which prefers the language of flattery and the glittering tinſel of office, to the manly conſciouſneſs of merited approbation?

Aſk judges and lawyers and jurors and witneſſes and ſuitors and ſpectators, reſpecting his demeanor on the bench! Will they not atteſt, that deciſions have been obtained from his vanity, which could never have been obtained by ſolely addreſſing his integrity as a man, or his impartiality as a judge? Yet if there be on earth a ſituation where man ſhould not permit the ſemblance of flattery to approach his ſoul, is it not when he appears on the bench as the preſiding miniſter, as the chief prieſt, in the temple of juſtice? Aſk, if Thomas M'Kean, high and honorable as he is, when appearing under this venerable character, has not permitted himſelf to be addreſſed in terms of the moſt obvious adulation? Aſk, what has been the effect! Aſk, if he has not decided the point for the flattering advocate without once hearing the oppoſite party in reply!

In ſmaller queſtions, ſmaller praiſe may ſuffice him. His vanity is tickled; his mouth opens; and out drops his judgment.

More important queſtions may require more deliberate arrangement. Aſk, however if it is not uniformly the caſe that, when the ſubject of his own admired ſelf is covertly introduced, and gradually diſplayed, he will eventually reliſh flattery whoſe palpable groſsneſs is as diſguſting to others as it is grateful to himſelf! Aſk, if he will not thus reliſh his own praiſes when he ſhould forget himſelf and atttend ſolely to the cauſe before him that he might judge righteous judgment! Aſk, if, at ſuch times and in ſuch places, the utmoſt profuſion of flattery, poured forth upon the great Thomas M'Kean, like an inundation, tumbled in caſcades over a mountain of flint, has not been borne with unmoved compoſure!

Mark this ſame chief juſtice, diſplaying himſelf in the walks of private life! There, is it not one of the eaſieſt of human efforts to make him ſpeak his own praiſe? Aſk thoſe who know him, if, when invited and uninvited by the turn of converſation, he will not dwell on the darling theme until his nearers feel for him thoſe bluſhes to which his ſelf-admiration is a ſtranger! Mention in his preſence events in which he is known to have had ſome part, and aſk about the importance of the ſcene in which he acted! Will he then be ſilent in his own praiſe? Intimate the number of places which he has at any time holden, and enquire if the weight of multiplied buſineſs was not oppreſſive! Aſk about his conduct as a military officer during the war of the revolution, and about general Waſhington's converſations with him or about him? Aſk about his having been in Congreſs, and about the difficulties of paſt times! Will he not inſtantly fly at the lure, and devour his own fame?

It is not from a wiſh to detract from the reputation due to his public ſervices, whatever they may in truth have been, that he is now charged with an exceſſive vanity, ſo incompatible with public duty and with perſonal honor. May my arm fall from the ſhoulder, may my tongue be paralyſed, and ſhame burn my cheek to cinder, ſooner than I be diſpoſed to deny the meed of merited fame to the great men who, during the revolution, did many great and worthy deeds for our nation! At the name of Waſhington and of great men like him, what American does not bow in reſpectful gratitude for their eminent atchievements of patriotiſm? But where is the American who will preſume to flatter the commander in chief of the patriot army of the revolution? Shew me the man who dare adventure on the experiment of making that accompliſhed gentleman and hero ſpeak his own various ſervices, and depict himſelf as the ſole hero of the tale!

Moſt aſſuredly, I have not intended to caſt reproach on the military leader of the American revolution in mentioning his name ſo near to that of the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, and ſpeaking of the general in chief of the American army, as completely contraſted to the chief juſtice of Pennſylvania. As to this ſort of great man, this chieftain on the bench, legally honorable as he is, aſk thoſe who now ſupport his vain pretenſions to the chief magiſtracy, whether they have not done ſo, and whether they are not at preſent doing ſo, againſt their own individual judgment! Aſk, whether they have not ſubmitted to this proceeding, againſt their own perſonal choice, becauſe he inſiſted on being crowded forward as the candidate for the chair of government, and becauſe alſo they knew his obſtinate and unforgiving and vindictive vanity, and thus knew that he would exert againſt them, with his utmoſt energies, all his powers and all his reſources of influence, if they did not ſubmit to his overbearing wiſhes for office!

The evidence of this unequivocal charge might doubtleſs be ſtated in detail. But is this procedure neceſſary to eſtabliſh it? Let application be made to any man of any party who is a perſon of obſervation and has had an opportunity of knowing the chief juſtice of Pennſylvania! Is there to be found among them all one man of tolerable pretenſions to reputation who will have the face to deny, that, of all the public men in the commonwealth, this chief juſtice is one of the moſt exceſſively vain?

This charge, then, of exceſſive vanity, is too true to be denied, too notoriouſly true to be evaded.

Let it not, however, be imagined that the preſent obſervations are meant to convey the idea that even the honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq. may be acceptably flattered at all times and in all places, and upon all ſubjects! This would be too much for the utmoſt capacity of human vanity. After all his praiſes of himſelf, Thomas M'Kean is ſtill but a frail human creature. The flattery, which is expected to be well reliſhed by this frail being, ſhould have in it ſomething like ſpecioufneſs and ſomething like regard to incidental ſituation. If you wiſh, at ſome favourable time and in ſome favourable place, to make an experiment upon him, praiſe him, if you pleaſe for perſonal beauty, for elegance of manners, for celebrity as a lawyer, for general cleverneſs at various employments! praiſe him for military genius, for extent and profundity of legal knowledge, for general ſcience, for political ſkill, for multiplicity of public truſts, for magnitude of public ſervices! Praiſe him, if you pleaſe, for almoſt any thing and every thing which can be thought deſireable and praiſeworthy, except the dignified decorum with which he ſupports his perſonal authority in his own family! In a favourable moment of ſunſhine, the gloſſy ſtiffneſs of the crow might be praiſed as emulating the delicate beauties, the elegant contours, of the ſwan. The crow too might be flattered for imagined charms of a real voice. But this praiſing the crow for a fine finger, was doubtleſs bad enough. To praiſe a certain very praiſeable perſonage for the ſuperlative excellence of domeſtic government, might be thought too bad. Such flattery might be pronounced, like his vanity, too groſs and palpable to ſenſe. It might be doubted whether his repoſitory for flattery, even if its digeſtive powers rivalled thoſe of the Oſtrich, would digeſt ſuch extraordinary food as this would be. It would be like deſiring a man to ſwallow a loaded little piſtol with a ſpring-trigger, while you held a ſilken cord to fire it off within his ſtomach. No! I think, the man, whoever he might be, would not be ſilly enough to take ſuch a thing down with his eyes open and with his uſual ſenſes about him. Before agreeing to it, his eyes muſt be ſealed and he muſt take a different enemy into his mouth to ſteal away his underſtanding.

Some praiſe may be too outrageous to be reliſhed even in fable. In general, it might be thought carrying matters very far indeed, to praiſe a Crow as equalling the Eagle of the weſtern mountains in elevation and force of character. This might be too much for moral fable: but, to ſubſerve the cauſe of their inconceivable patriotiſm, ſome of the old dealers in political fiction, after giving their conſciences a parting kick, might ſay, that it ought to paſs not only as poſſible but as abſolute truth. It would, however be carrying flattery to an extreme too inadmiſſible for moral and political fable, to repreſent a crow as rivalling the elephant ſuſtaining the caſtle of imperial power. Or to put the caſe ſo as to explain the idea yet more clearly—It would be outrageous, to ſay, that a crow plaeed in the chair of ſtate in Pennſylvania would rival, in perſonal authority, the famous Aurengzebe borne aloft on his war-elephant and contending for empire in the plains of Hindouſtan.

To ſay this of the honorable Thomas M'Kean and to the honorable Thomas M'Kean in proper perſon, might embarraſs the high-toſt front of the exotic ſecretary as well as the circumlocutory gentleneſs of the calculating Pilot. To ſave their embarraſſment, therefore, let it be waved, although it is plain to common ſenſe that a man who has not capacity for government is not fit for a Governor!

Shall, then, the honorable Thomas M'Kean Eſquire be the governor of Pennſylvania? The charge of exceſſive vanity being clearly faſtened upon him, what would be the effects of this characteriſtic frailty under his adminiſtration? The character of Pennſylvania abroad, its internal honor, and particular intereſts, all are concerned in the event.

What's the name of that open-mouthed crow who governs Pennſylvania? is a queſtion, which no man who values the general reputation of the ſtate would wiſh to have aſked by ſtrangers who might know the character, without knowing the perſon, of the governor. If you would avoid the public reproach of ſuch a queſtion—Beware of chooſing the Crow to govern.

Conſiderations, however, far more intereſting to Pennſylvania are involved in the choice of a Governor. Among the numerous civil and military appointments which may for years depend on that magiſtrate, what will be the conſequence if the appointments are to be conferred on paraſites and the friends of paraſites? Where are the men of exalted honor, where are the men of talent, where are the men of virtue, where in a word are the men eminently qualified for public buſineſs who would ſubmit or deſire their friends to ſubmit to the baſe compliances which would ſecure appointments under ſuch a ſyſtem of favoritiſm? If men thus capable of advancing the public intereſts, if men thus meriting the public confidence, if men thus formed to benefit and honor their country, are to be excluded from the Governor's appointments, in what hands is the vain man to place the affairs of the ſtate? Will not appointments obtained by diſhonorable means, by paraſitical arts, be alſo converted to diſhonorable purpoſes? Shall lips of falſehood and tongues of deceit be characteriſtic of your public officers? And will not their hands be as polluted as their lips, as fraudulent as their tongues? Would not ſuch be the conſequence of ſuch a ſyſtem of paraſitical favoritiſm?

But if you are willing to diſcard from office whatever is honorable, whatever is manly, whatever is dignified, if you are willing to diſcard all thoſe qualities which fortify and adorn the independent ſpirit of virtue, are you alſo willing to abandon to inſidious ſharpers the pecuniary treaſures of Pennſylvania? Conſider the legal proviſions intended to facilitate the means of tranſportation and conveyance by land and water throughout the commonwealth! Conſider all your various eſtabliſhments of public police! Conſider how much the diſtribution of the large ſums wiſely deſtined or to be deſtined for theſe extenſive purpoſes muſt depend on the pleaſure of the Governor! Conſider the various opportunities of artfully miſdirecting or miſapplying them! Will not the favored paraſites procure them to be directed as may beſt anſwer their own intereſted views? Conſider how much may be expended in improper places, while thoſe which are proper are wholly diſregarded or but partially noticed! Conſider how much may be ſquandered from being intruſted to incapable hands! Conſider too, if honeſt men can form any eſtimate on ſuch a ſubject, how much may diſappear, becauſe intruſted to hands worſe than incapable! What fairneſs in the diſtribution, what judgment or fidelity in the application, of the public treaſures, ought to be expected, if ſuch is to be the general character of extenſive appointments and management?—Under ſuch a ſyſtem of individual degradation, of public weakneſs and of intereſted artifice, where are you to find thoſe equal benefits, that general improvement and proſperity and wealth and honor, which have been projected with ſo much celebrity and with ſuch proſpects of ſucceſs for Pennſylvania?

This exceſſive vanity which is the prey of flattery, this vanity which makes a public man the pity of his friends, the ſcorn of his enemies, and the tool of knaves, is an evil full of deadly poiſon to the ſtate. Let all good men conſider whether the body politic of Pennſylvania ſhould be deſtined to ſuffer the incalculable evils of this inſidious and ferocious poiſon! Let all men of ſenſe, who dare to look at the ſubject with a ſteady eye, reflect and judge whether ſuch will not be its deſtiny if Thomas M'Kean is appointed its Governor!

Widely different from him is James Roſs of Pittſburgh. One of theſe two men is to be the Governor of the Commonwealth.—Reflect with the dignity of free citizens, and chooſe between them!

Is, then, James Roſs, or is Thomas M'Kean the man whom you will delight to honor with your ſuffrages? What ſhall be the armorial bearing of your political ſtandard? At this queſtion, does a bluſhing recollection of the paſt make you heſitate to avow your purpoſe for the future? Then, Sir, congratulate yourſelf on that bluſh! It is the glow of honorable ſentiment. Indulge the full return of thoſe manly principles which are yet precious to your heart! The indulgence will be for your intereſt as it is to your honor. Reſume, then, your noble ſelf, and decide as becomes the reſpectable character of a free American! You may then ſmile at an electioneering weakneſs which no longer afflicts you, and may promptly anſwer without that ſhrinking dread of reproach. The inquiry, therefore, is now repeated. What ſhall be the armorial bearing of your political ſtandard? Shall it be the American Eagle, or an open mouthed Crow? What ſhall be the character of your political navigator? Say which of the two you will have, a complete Helmſman, or a complete Weathercock!

FONTAINE.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

Brig Gayoſo, Remington, from hence, has arrived at the Havanna.

Schr. Succeſs, Johnſon, from hence, has arrived at the Havanna.

The above veſſels were not allowed entry the 18th Auguſt.

No arrivals at the Fort.

The following veſſels of war are ſtationed off the Havannah, viz.

Ship General Greene, Perry.

Brig Pinckney, Heywood.

South Carolina, Paine.

Ships Woodrop Sims, and Birmingham Packet, Kelly, from hence paſſed Graveſend July 3.

Ship Kingſton, Hodge, Cape Francois, has arrived at New-York in 13 days.

Brig Paragon, Houſton, Barracoa arrived at Port Republicain.

City Hoſpital Report,

For the laſt 24 hours, ending this day at twelve o'clock.

ADMITTED.

Hannah Carney. 77 South ſtreet.
Mary Golden and Child, Race between Front and 2d ſtreet.
James Sneathan, 4th near front ſtreet.

DIED.

Maria Lockwood, admitted with black vomit and hœmorrhages from the noſe and ſtomach, George Bowen, John Rittenger, Elizabeth Sneathan, John Wynkoop, Baltzer Speicer, John Pariſh, John Fogey, Mary Bary.

Remaining in the hoſpital 54, twenty-one of whom are convaleſcent.

The number of Interments in the different Burial Grounds of the City, for the laſt 24 hours, ending this day at 12 o'clock, is

1 Adult
5 Children

6 Total.

Interments in the City Hoſpital Ground, ſince laſt report:—

From the City Hoſpital	9
From the City and Suburbs	8
	17
Total number of Interments during laſt 24 hours	23

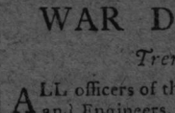
SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE, AND THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and ſix mile ſtone, where they have for ſale, a general aſſortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have juſt received by the ſhip Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Poſt) addreſſed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. dtw&tuthſa tf

FOR SALE,



The brig MARY,

Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar veſſel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly ſheathed. She is armed with 10 four-pounders, muſkets, piſtols, cutlaſſes, boarding-pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.

ſep. 3. eotf

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of Artilleriſts and Engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of Infantry in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter to Major General Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions.

JAMES M'HENRY.

☞ The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates, who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once a week in their papers, till the firſt of January next. n. 61.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET*,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates, No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier*.

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } tawsm

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN,
} Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, sixteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of houses to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house, and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works.

Also about five hundred acres of excellent chesnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the works; which will be sold either with the works or superare, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RITTER.

july 25 w&sf tf

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the Night of the 31st July, 1799, the following described felons.

DANIEL HENDERSON,

An Irishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Berks

CHRISTIAN SHARPE,

Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears queued down to his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

JOHN STRATTS,

Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizled hair, which he wears queued; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also, at the same time a certain MARTIN KNOWLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the House of J. G. Koch.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, *keeper.*

Philadelphia Prison, august 3. eodjw

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.] may 28

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmath, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary,
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.
} *of the Land office.*

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 2. dam

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools—A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 § 1awt820

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on Thursday the 8th inst. from a recruiting party stationed at Newtown, two men enlisted at Norristown, the 1st inst. the one named JOHN WILSON, born in Ireland, aged 28 years, by trade a butcher, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, a nankeen vest and overhalls, a bottle green coat, lined with red.

The other JOHN STEAL, born in Northampton county, by trade a shoemaker; aged 24 years, 5 feet 10 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, long brown hair, much freckled in the face; had on a pair of thickset overalls and yellow vest. Whoever shall take up said Deserters and return them to Head Quarters at Bristol, Bucks county, State of Pennsylvania, or shall secure them in any Jail shall receive the above reward, and for either of them the reward of ten dollars.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain, 10th U. S. regiment.

Bristol, august 10. 15 daw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—it is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment

Reading, july 7 (10)

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP,
JACOB KESLER,
} *Newtown.*
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON,
} *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 §

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interest, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be notified and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

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